CLAIMS:

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- 1. A method for inhibiting bacterial colonisation of mucous epithelium in a biological system, the method including the step of administering to the biological system an effective amount of a mucolytic agent and one or more of colostrum, hyperimmune milk, or a component of colostrum and/or hyperimmune milk that is capable of inhibiting bacterial colonisation in combination with the mucolytic agent.
- 10 2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the inhibition of bacterial colonisation occurs in the gastrointestinal tract.
 - 3. A method according to claim 2, wherein the bacterial colonisation is colonisation by a *Helicobacter* species.
 - 4. A method according to claim 3, wherein the *Helicobacter* species is *Helicobacter pylori*.
- 5. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the mucolytic 20 agent is N-acetyl cysteine.
 - 6. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the colostrum, hyperimmune milk, or a component of colostrum and/or hyperimmune milk are bovine colostrum, bovine hyperimmune milk, or a component of bovine colostrum and/or bovine hyperimmune milk.
 - 7. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the colostrum is hyperimmune colostrum.
- 30 8. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the component of colostrum and/or hyperimmune milk is lactoferrin.

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- 9. A method according to claim 8, wherein the lactoferrin is hydrolysed lactoferrin.
- 10. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the component
 of colostrum and/or hyperimmune milk is one or more specific or cross-reactive antibodies to the bacteria colonising the mucous epithelium.
 - 11. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 10, wherein the method further includes the administration of an antibiotic.
- 12. A method according to claim 11, wherein the antibiotic is amoxycillin.
 - 13. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 12, wherein the biological system is a human or animal.
 - 14. A method for reducing bacterial infection of mucous epithelium in a biological system, the method including the step of administering to the biological system an effective amount of a mucolytic agent and one or more of colostrum, hyperimmune milk, or a component of colostrum and/or hyperimmune milk that is capable of reducing bacterial infection in combination with the mucolytic agent.
 - 15. A method according to claim 14, wherein the reduction of bacterial infection occurs in the gastrointestinal tract.
 - 16. A method according to claim 15, wherein the bacterial infection is infection by a *Helicobacter* species.
- 17. A method according to claim 16, wherein the *Helicobacter* species is 30 *Helicobacter pylori*.
 - 18. A method according to any one of claims 14 to 17, wherein the mucolytic agent is N-acetyl cysteine.

- 19. A method according to any one of claims 14 to 18, wherein the colostrum, hyperimmune milk, or a component of colostrum and/or hyperimmune milk are bovine colostrum, bovine hyperimmune milk, or a component of bovine colostrum and/or bovine hyperimmune milk.
- 20. A method according to any one of claims 14 to 19, wherein the colostrum is hyperimmune colostrum.
- 10 21. A method according to any one of claims 14 to 19, wherein the component of colostrum and/or hyperimmune milk is lactoferrin.
 - 22. A method according to claim 21, wherein the lactoferrin is hydrolysed lactoferrin.
 - 23. A method according to any one of claims 14 to 19, wherein the component of colostrum and/or hyperimmune milk is one or more specific or cross-reactive antibodies to the bacteria infecting the mucous epithelium.
- 20 24. A method according to any one of claims 14 to 23, wherein the method further includes the administration of an antibiotic.
 - 25. A method according to claim 24, wherein the antibiotic is amoxycillin.
- 25 26. A method according to any one of claims 14 to 25, wherein the biological system is a human or animal.
- 27. A method for reducing damage to mucous epithelium associated with bacterial infection of the mucous epithelium in a biological system, the method including the step of administering to the biological system an effective amount of a mucolytic agent and one or more of colostrum, hyperimmune milk, or a component of colostrum and/or hyperimmune milk that is capable of reducing bacterial infection in combination with the mucolytic agent.

- 28. A method according to claim 27, wherein the damage occurs in the gastrointestinal tract.
- 5 29. A method according to claim 28, wherein the bacterial infection is infection by a *Helicobacter* species.
 - 30. A method according to claim 29, wherein the *Helicobacter* species is *Helicobacter pylori*.
- 31. A method according to any one of claims 27 to 30, wherein the mucolytic agent is N-acetyl cysteine.
- 32. A method according to any one of claims 27 to 31, wherein the colostrum, hyperimmune milk, or a component of colostrum and/or hyperimmune milk are bovine colostrum, bovine hyperimmune milk, or a component of bovine colostrum and/or bovine hyperimmune milk.
- 33. A method according to any one of claims 27 to 32, wherein the colostrum is hyperimmune colostrum.
 - 34. A method according to any one of claims 27 to 32, wherein the component of colostrum and/or hyperimmune milk is lactoferrin.
- 25 35. A method according to claim 34, wherein the lactoferrin is hydrolysed lactoferrin.
- 36. A method according to any one of claims 27 to 32, wherein the component of colostrum and/or hyperimmune milk is one or more specific or cross-reactive antibodies to the bacteria infecting the mucous epithelium.
 - 37. A method according to any one of claims 27 to 36, wherein the method further includes the administration of an antibiotic.

- 38. A method according to claim 37, wherein the antibiotic is amoxycillin.
- 39. A method according to any one of claims 27 to 38, wherein the biological system is a human or animal.
 - 40. A method for treating a disease or condition associated with bacterial infection of mucous epithelium in a subject, the method including the step of administering to the subject an effective amount of a mucolytic agent and one or more of colostrum, hyperimmune milk, or a component of colostrum and/or hyperimmune milk that is capable of treating the disease or condition associated with bacterial infection of mucous epithelium in combination with the mucolytic agent.
- 41. A method according to claim 40, wherein the disease or condition is a disease or condition associated with bacterial infection of the gastrointestinal tract.
- 42. A method according to claim 41, wherein the disease or condition is gastric inflammation, an ulcer of the stomach or duodenum, non-ulcer dyspepsia, or a gastric condition associated with leukocyte infiltration.
 - 43. A method according to any one of claims 40 to 42, wherein the bacterial infection is infection by a *Helicobacter* species.
 - 44. A method according to claim 43, wherein the *Helicobacter* species is *Helicobacter pylori*.
- 45. A method according to any one of claims 40 to 44, wherein the mucolytic agent is N-acetyl cysteine.
 - 46. A method according to any one of claims 40 to 45, wherein the colostrum, hyperimmune milk, or a component of colostrum and/or

hyperimmune milk are bovine colostrum, bovine hyperimmune milk, or a component of bovine colostrum and/or bovine hyperimmune milk.

- 47. A method according to any one of claims 40 to 46, wherein the colostrum is hyperimmune colostrum.
 - 48. A method according to any one of claims 40 to 46, wherein the component of colostrum and/or hyperimmune milk is lactoferrin.
- 10 49. A method according to claim 48, wherein the lactoferrin is hydrolysed lactoferrin.
 - 50. A method according to any one of claims 40 to 46, wherein the component of colostrum and/or hyperimmune milk is one or more specific or cross-reactive antibodies to the bacteria infecting the mucous epithelium.
 - 51. A method according to any one of claims 40 to 50, wherein the method further includes the administration of an antibiotic.
- 20 52. A method according to claim 51, wherein the antibiotic is amoxycillin.
 - 53. A method according to any one of claims 27 to 38, wherein the subject is a human or animal.
- 25 54. A composition including a mucolytic agent and one or more of colostrum, hyperimmune milk, or a component of colostrum and/or hyperimmune milk.
- 55. A composition according to claim 54, wherein the mucolytic agent is N-30 acetyl cysteine.
 - 56. A composition according to claims 54 or 55, wherein the colostrum, hyperimmune milk, or a component of colostrum and/or hyperimmune milk are

bovine colostrum, bovine hyperimmune milk, or a component of bovine colostrum and/or bovine hyperimmune milk.

- 57. A composition according to any one of claims 54 to 56, wherein the colostrum is hyperimmune colostrum.
 - 58. A composition according to any one of claims 54 to 56, wherein the component of colostrum and/or hyperimmune milk is lactoferrin.
- 10 59. A composition according to claim 58, wherein the lactoferrin is hydrolysed lactoferrin.
 - 60. A composition according to any one of claims 54 to 56, wherein the component of colostrum and/or hyperimmune milk is one or more specific or cross-reactive antibodies to bacteria that colonise mucous epithelium.
 - 61. A composition according to any one of claims 54 to 60, wherein the composition further includes an antibiotic.
- 20 62. A composition according to claim 61, wherein the antibiotic is amoxycillin.
- 63. A composition according to any one of claims 54 to 62, wherein the composition inhibits colonisation and/or infection of mucous epithelium by bacteria.
 - 64. A composition according to claim 63, wherein the bacteria is a *Helicobacter* species.
- 30 65. A composition according to claim 64, wherein the *Helicobacter* species is *Helicobacter pylori*.